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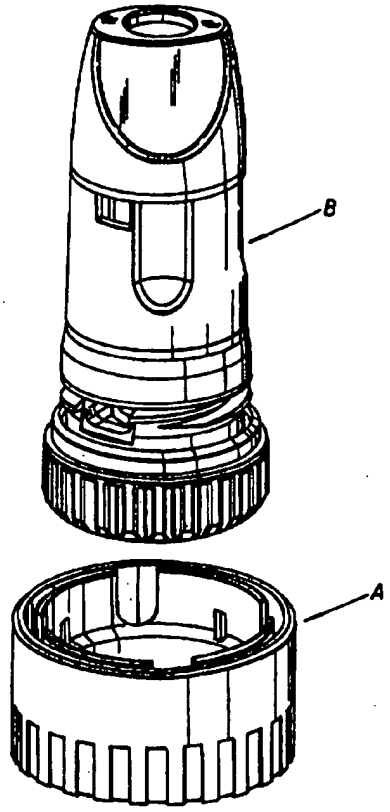
(54) Title: DOSE INDICATING DEVICE

(57) Abstract

Dose indicating device to be provided on an inhalator, preferably a breath-actuated dry-powder inhalator, designed for containing multiple doses of a medicament containing an active substance, the inhalator having operating means comprising a manoeuvering element for loading one dose of the medicament to a dosing unit and providing said dose in a position for inhalation, wherein the dose indicating device is provided as a separate unit to be placed on the manoeuvering element of the inhalator and in that it comprises a first element to be provided on and around the outer wall surface of the manoeuvering element of the inhalator; a second element provided on and around the outer surface of said first element, the second element being rotatable relative to said first element; interrupting means provided on said first and second elements limiting the length of the relative movement between said elements; and registration/indication for registration of the movement of said manoeuvering element and thereby the feeding of a dose to the inhalation channel when the inhalator is activated for inhalation said registration/indication means being provided as parts of said first and second elements.



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DOSE INDICATING DEVICE

Field of invention

The present invention relates to a dose indicating device intended to be provided on an inhalator, preferably a breath-actuated dry-powder inhalator, designed for multiple doses of a medicament containing an active substance, the inhalator having operating means comprising a manoeuvring element for loading one dose of the medicament to a dosing unit and providing said dose in a position for inhalation as described in the first part of claim 1.

Background of the invention

Today most multi dose inhalators used for treatment of diseases in the bronchial area have no dose indicating device or have a device only indicating when the storage compartment is empty.

There is a strong desire among the users of such inhalators, patients as well as treating doctors and especially among parents having children using dry powder inhalators, that the inhalators should be provided with dose a indicating device indicating each and every dose as well as the number of doses fed from the storage of the medicament in order to be able to see how many doses are left in the inhalator. This could also be used to determine how many doses have been fed during a certain period of time in order to establish the correct form of therapy.

Prior art

In the multi dose breath-actuated dry-powder inhalator of the type described schematically in EP-A-0 069715 and EP-A-0 237 507 and sold under trademark Turbuhaler®, a dose indicating device has been built into the construction. This dose indicating device indicates both when 20 doses of the medicament are left in the storage chamber of the inhalator and when no medicament for inhalation is left. This indicating device is described in EP-A-0 258 238.

For this type of inhalator there has also been constructed a dose indicating device indicating every 25th dose until there are only 20 doses left and an indication of every 5th dose thereafter. Such a device can be seen in WO SE93/00389.

The known devices are all more or less inaccurate and do not provide a dose indicating system where each and every dose fed is indicated and/or registered. Furthermore all known indicating devices provided in such inhalators are not only complicated to produce in themself but also make the hole production of the inhalators more complicated. Such devices are also expensive and take a lot of space within the inhalators.

The invention

The present invention is set out to provide a dose indicating device which solves the above mentioned problems.

According to the invention there is provided a dose indicating device which is provided as a separate unit to be placed on the manoeuvering element of the inhalator. The dose indicating device comprises a first element to be provided on and around the manoeuvring element, a second element provided on and around the outer surface of said first element, said second element being rotatable relative to said first element, interrupting means provided on said first and second elements limiting the length of the relative movement

between said elements, and registration/indication means for registration of the movement of the manoeuvring element and thereby the feeding of a dose to the inhalation channel when the inhalator is activated for inhalation said registration/ indication means being provided as parts of said first and second elements as described in the characterising part of claim 1.

As every turning of the manoeuvring element, and thereby the dosing unit, will move a dose in the dosing unit from the position where it is loaded into the dosing unit to a position in the inhalation channel ready for inhalation the construction of the dose indicating means as described in claim 1 will register and indicate each and every dose activated for inhalation. The device is also easy to manufacture, to mount on the manoeuvring element of the inhaler and to use for the patient.

The dose indicating device is thereby constructed as a unit to be placed on the manoeuvring element of the operating means of an inhalator of the above mentioned type. If preferred it can thereby be releasably mounted to be removed after the inhalator has been emptied and placed on a new inhalator.

The device according to the invention provides a device which is accurate and which registers and indicates each and every dose moved into position for inhalation in the inhalation channel. It is constructed in a manner which makes it flexible in its construction as it can easily be modified to different demands and requirements, easy to manufacture and easy to use.

The two main parts of the device, the first and second elements are preferably formed as cylinders. A display opening for displaying the number of the actual dose placed in the inhalation channel is provided on the second element.

The interrupting means preferably comprise lugs and holes provided on the outer surface of the first element and on the inner surface of the second element respectively and arranged

to co-act with each other when the manouevering operating means of the inhalator is activated for inhalation.

The registration/indication means could either be mechanical or electronical.

Mechanical registration/indication means could have different constructions. In one embodiment the device comprises a digit wheel and a gear wheel provided in the second cylinder ar d a driving arm provided on the inner wall of the first cylinder, said driving arm pushing the teeth of the gear wheel one step thereby turning the digit wheel in order to move a new digit into display position in the display opening of the second cylinder when the manoeuvring element and thereby the first cylinder is rotated.

It could also comprise a digit tape provided on at least one roller having a gear wheel provided in the first cylinder and a driving arm provided on the inner wall of the second cylinder, said driving arm pushing the teeth of the gear wheel one step thereby turning the roller with the digit tape in order to move a new digit into display position in the display opening in the second cylinder when the manoeuvring element and thereby the first cylinder is rotated.

Another possible modification of a mechanical registration/indication device comprises a digit disc having a driving wheel with steps and a driving arm provided on the inner wall of the first cylinder, said driving arm pushing the steps of the driving wheel one step thereby turning the digit disc in order to move a new digit into display position in the display opening in the second cylinder when the manoeuvring element and thereby the first cylinder is rotated.

In this embodiment a guiding path along which the digits are provided and in that an aperture disc is provided adjacent said digit disc whereby a magnifying device is provided in the aperture of the aperture disc and moving along the guiding path when the cylinders are moved relative to each other.

The registration/indication device could also comprise a gear wheel being fixed to the first cylinder, and an inner and an outer digit disc being provided with teeth, whereby the teeth of the gear wheel co-acts with the teeth of the inner digit disc and moves it in relation to the outer disc whereby a new digit will be moved into display position in the display opening when the manoeuvring element and thereby the first cylinder is rotated.

Here the inner and outer discs are preferably provided with inner and outer digit discs with digits of hundreds and tens and the units digits in order to make it possible to register 199 doses.

In the embodiment including an electronical registration/indication device the means for indicating the number of the dose positioned in the inhalation is a circuit board comprising a microphone, a battery, a microprocessor and a microswitch.

In this embodiment the microphone detects a click-sound which is created when the manoeuvring element is rotated, in that the first cylinder is provided with a lug which activates the microswitch when the cylinder is rotated and in that said sound impulse from the microphone and the impulse from the microswitch activates the microprocessor which will display a new digit in the display opening.

Indications, preferably as marks, are provided on the housing and the manoeuvering element of the inhalator or the first element of the registration/indication device to be used to indicate whether the manoeuvering element and thereby the first element have been rotated to their stop limits when the inhalator has been activated for inhalation.

The registration/indication device according to the invention is intended to be used in connection with an inhalator. It is intended to be placed on the inhalator which preferably is a dry powder breath-actuated multi dose inhalator, most preferably of the type sold under the trademark Turbuhaler®

Brief description of the invention

The dose indicating device according to the present invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the appended drawings, wherein

Fig. 1 and 2 are elevational views of a first preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of a second preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 4 and 5 are elevational views of a third preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 6 and 7 are elevational views of a fourth preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 8 and 9 are elevational views of a fifth preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 10 shows a inhalator of the preferred type and a dose indicating device according to the invention.

Detailed description of the drawings

The device according to the invention is intended to be used in connection with an inhalator, e.g. the breath-actuated dry-powder multi dose inhalator registered and sold under the name Turbuhaler®. The indicating device could naturally be modified within the scope of the appended claims to be used with any dry-powder inhalator which when activated places a dose of the medicament in an inhalation channel. The preferred inhalator is provided with operating means comprising a manoeuvring element A, shown in fig 10 only, which, when rotated by the user, moves a dosing unit from a loading position in which a predetermined dose of the medicament is metered into the dosing unit and an inhalation position where the dose is placed in the inhalation channel, released and carried by the inhalation air through the channel to a mouthpiece and to the user. The rotation of

the manoeuvring element, and thereby the dosing unit, is carried out in two directions, each rotation being limited by stop means. The Turbuhaler® and its function is described in EP-A-0 069 715 and EP-A-0 237 507, see also fig. 10.

In order to protect the inhalator from humidity and contamination it is provided with a cap (not shown).

The main construction of the dose indicating device according to the invention is to be seen in fig. 1 to 9 and comprises a first element in the form of a cylinder 1 having a bottom plate. This first element or cylinder is adapted to fit on the manoeuvring element A of the inhalator and follows the movement of said manoeuvring element when this is rotated. The first cylinder could be applied on the manoeuvring element A by press fitting or any other method such as screwing, by using a bayonet fitting or by using any kind of male-female connection, i.e. by providing pins on one part which connects to corresponding holes in the other part. On the outer surface of the first cylinder lugs 3 are provided.

A second element 2 is provided and has the form of a second cylinder. The inner diameter of said second cylinder is just slightly greater than the outer diameter of the outer surface of the first cylinder in order to be provided around the outer surface of the first cylinder 1 whereby said second cylinder is movable tangential and relative to the first cylinder 1.

Openings 4 which preferably are oblong are provided on the walls of the second cylinder 2. When the second cylinder is placed on to the first cylinder the lugs 3 will enter into the oblong openings 4. The openings 4 permits the lugs 3 to move a predetermined path when the cylinders are moved relative to each other thereby limiting the movement. The second cylinder could be spring loaded in relation to the first cylinder.

In order to prevent an accidental turning of the manoeuvring element in the embodiments having mechanical dose indicating devices and thereby a registering of a fed dose when the cap of the inhalator is screwed on or off the main body of the inhalator a locking ring 9

may be connected with the first cylinder 1. This locking ring 9 is pressed downwards by the cap when it is screwed on to the inhalator thereby locking the first 1 and second 2 cylinders from moving relative to each other.

In the first embodiment mechanical dose indicating means are provided within the second cylinder, as can be seen in fig. 1 and 2. A driving arm 5 is provided in the bottom of the first cylinder 1. A registering and indicating unit 7 with a digit wheel 7a is provided in the second cylinder 2. A display window 8 is also provided in the second cylinder in which the numbers of the digit wheel are displayed. When the cylinders 1 and 2 are moved relative to each other the driving arm 5 co-acts with a gear wheel 6 provided on the digit wheel 7 turning the digit wheel one step and a new number corresponding to the number of the dose placed in the inhalation channel is displayed through the display window 8.

A second embodiment of the dose indicating device is to be seen in fig. 3.

In this embodiment the main construction of the device corresponds to the construction described in relation to the first embodiment. The first and second cylinders are provided in the same manner but the indicating unit is provided as a tape with digits placed in the first cylinder 1. A driving arm 10 is provided on the inner wall of the second cylinder 2 and co-acts with a gear wheel 11. The gear wheel 11 is provided on a roller on to which the digit tape 12 is provided at its one end. The other end of the digit tape 12 is provided on a second roller 11a. A guiding element 11b is provided between the two rollers 11 and 11a as can be seen in fig. 3. When the cylinders are moved relative to each other during the turning of the manoeuvring element A the driving arm 10 moves the gears of the wheel 11 and the tape moves one step forward. A display window 13 is provided in the wall of the second cylinder 2 where the digits of the tape corresponding to the number of the dose are displayed.

In fig. 4 and 5 a third embodiment of the invention is disclosed. The main construction of the dose indicating device according to this embodiment corresponds to the construction described in relation to the first embodiment. A driving arm 15 is provided in the bottom plate of the first cylinder 1. The bottom plate of the first cylinder 1 is provided with a shaft protruding into the second cylinder 2. The indicating means comprises a driving wheel 14 with steps 14a and a hole 14b, a digit disc 16 having a lug 16b, an aperture disc 18, a magnifying device 17 and a covering disc 19. The digit wheel 16 has a spiral formed guiding path 16a along which the digits are provided.

When the dose indicating device according to this embodiment is assembled the driving wheel 14 is placed on to the shaft of the first cylinder in such a manner that the driving arm 15 co-acts with the teeth 14a. The digit disc 16 is provided with said lug 16b protruding into the hole 14b of the driving wheel. The aperture disc 18 is placed adjacent the digit disc 16 and the magnifying device 17 is placed in the aperture 18a of the aperture disc. The covering disc 19 is provided with a display opening 19a into which the magnifying device 17 is placed. A transparent bottom plate 20 is placed in the second cylinder and the first and second cylinders are joined together in the above mentioned manner. When the manoeuvring element A of the inhalator is rotated the driving arm 15 of the first cylinder moves the driving wheel 14 one step whereby the digit disc 16 is moved one step. The magnifying device 17 is provided in the spiral formed path 16a of the digit disc where the digits are placed and when the cylinders move relative to each other a new digit will enter into the area of the magnifying device 17 and can be seen through display opening 19a in the covering disc 19 and the transparent bottom plate 20.

Fig. 6 and 7 disclose a further embodiment of the invention where the main construction of the dose indicating device is the same as in the above described embodiments. As can be seen in fig. 6 the bottom plate of the first cylinder 1 is provided with the protruding shaft. The means for indicating and registering the doses comprises a gear wheel 24, an inner digit disc 23 and an outer digit disc 22 having a bottom part with an annular opening 22b. The gear wheel 24 is mounted in a hole in the bottom plate of the first cylinder. The inner

digit disc 23 is mounted on the protruding shaft and is provided with teeth which co-act with the gear wheel 24. The outer digit disc 22 is provided with teeth 22a and mounted in the second cylinder in such a manner that a driving arm 21 provided in the second cylinder co-acts with the teeth of the outer digit disc 22. The digits are provided on the bottom part of the digit discs in a manner which will be described below. The number of the dose fed is displayed through a display window 25a in the bottom plate 25 of the second cylinder 2.

The relative movement between the first and the second cylinder is transmitted via the driving arm (21) to the outer digit disc (22). The gear wheel (24) transmits the movement to the inner digit disc (23). Due to the marking of the discs a high amount of doses could be registered and indicated.

The digits are provided along the periphery of the bottom part of each digit ring. When assembled together the inner disc 23 will be placed inside the outer disc and the digits of the inner disc 23 will be seen in the annular opening 22b of the bottom part of the outer ring 22. In the preferred embodiment the outer digit disc has a marking of 0 - 9 on one half of the disc and a marking of 0 - 9 on the other half. The inner digit disc (23) has the marking of 00 - 19. When the 10th dose is activated and moved into position for inhalation the second 0 on the outer digit disc will be displayed in a display window (25a) in the bottom plate. At the same time a tooth is affected on the inside of the outer digit disc (22) by the gear wheel (24) thereby turning the inner disc (23) from 00 to 01. At doses 11 to 19 only the outer disc is affected. At dose number 20 a 0 will be displayed on the outer disc and at the same time a tooth on the inner surface of this disc will turn the inner disc 22 from 01 to 02.

A fifth embodiment of the present invention is to be seen in fig. 8 and 9. This embodiment discloses a dose indicating device in which the registering and indicating means are electronic. This device provides for a certain registration of other parameters as well, such as for example a registration of the time intervals between the activation of the manoeuvring element.

The main parts of the device are the same as described above, e.g. a first cylinder 1 constructed to be placed on the manoeuvring element of an inhalator and a second cylinder 2 provided around the first cylinder and movable relative to it. The movement is limited by lugs 3 on the outer surface of the first cylinder and by oblong openings 4 in the walls of the second cylinder.

The registration and indicating means are provided as parts on a circuit board 26 and comprises a battery 27, a microphone 28, a microprocessor 29, a microswitch 30, a display 31 and a register selector 33. The bottom plate of the first cylinder is provided with a lug 32 and the bottom plate of the second cylinder is provided with a display window 35 and an opening 34 for the register selector 33.

When the manoeuvring element of the inhalator is moved to the position where the dose is fed to the dosing unit a click-sound is created in the manoeuvring element. This click-sound is registered by the microphone 28. When the manoeuvring element A and thereby the dosing unit are moved to the position for inhalation the microswitch 30 is affected by the lug 32 of the first cylinder. The sound impulse from the microphone 28 and the electrical impulse from the microswitch 30 must be registered by the microprocessor 29 before the dose indication will be seen in the display 31.

This electronic registering and indicating device provides a possibility to register different data such as the total amount of doses taken from the inhalator or the number of doses remaining as well as the time from the last dose or the total amount of doses taken during a specific time period, e.g. a week or similar. The register selector 33 makes it possible to change between different registers in the microprocessor which gives the doctor and the patient possibility to a more complete registration of the patient compliance in order to optimise the treatment. It is possible to provide separate sets for resetting different registers to their initial positions.

In order to facilitate for the user of the inhalator that the manoeuvring element and thereby the dosing unit and the first element of the registration/indication device have been rotatated the required path to move a loaded dose to its position in the inhalation channel indications could be provided. Such indications are preferably provided as marks on the outer surface of the housing and the manoeuvring element of the inhalator or on the housing of the inhalator and the first element of the registration/indication device. The indications are thereby provided to indicate the stop limits of the rotation in both directions.

Possible modifications

The dose indicating device according to the present invention could of course be modified within the scope of the appended claims.

In the preferred embodiments the first and second elements are cylinder formed but they could have any other suitable form. The different parts of the device according to the invention is preferably made of palstics or composite materials but any other material could be used.

As already mentioned above the device is desgned to be used in connetction with a dry-powder breath actuated multi-dose inhalator of the kind sold under the trademark Turbuhaler® but could easily be modified within the scope of the claims to be used with any other dry powder inhalator having a manoeuvering unit which is rotated when the inhalator is activated for inhalation.

Claims

1. Dose indicating device to be provided on an inhalator, preferably a breath-actuated dry-powder inhalator, designed for containing multiple doses of a medicament containing an active substance, the inhalator having operating means comprising a manoeuvring element (A) for loading one dose of the medicament to a dosing unit and providing said dose in a position for inhalation,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the dose indicating device is provided as a separate unit to be placed on the manoeuvering element (A) of the inhalator and in that it comprises

a first element (1) to be provided on and around the outer wall surface of the manoeuvring element(A) of the inhalator,

a second element (2) provided on and around the outer surface of said first element (1), said second element being rotatable relative to said first element,

interrupting means (3, 4) provided on said first and second elements (1, 2) limiting the length of the relative movement between said elements, and

registration/indication means (5, 6, 7; 10, 11, 12; 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19; 21, 22, 23, 24; 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32) for registration of the movement of the manoeuvring element (A) and thereby the feeding of a dose to the inhalation channel when the inhalator is activated for inhalation, said registration/indication means being provided as parts of said first and second elements.

2. Dose indicating device according to claim 1,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that said first and second elements (1, 2) are cylinder formed and in that said second cylinder (2) is provided with a display opening (8; 13; 20; 25; 35).

3. Dose indicating device according to claim 1,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the interrupting means are provided as lugs (3) on the outer surface of said first cylinder and holes (4) on the inner surface of said second cylinder, said lugs and holes being arranged to co-act when the operating means of the inhalator is activated for inhalation.

4. Dose indicating device according to claim 1,
characterised in that the means for registering and indicating the dose is mechanical.

5. Dose indicating device according to claim 1,
characterised in that the means for registering and indicating the dose is electronic.

6. Dose indicating device according to claim 4,
characterised in that the means for indicating the dose fed comprises a digit wheel 7 having a gear wheel (6) provided in the second cylinder (2) and a driving arm (5) provided on the inner wall of the first cylinder (1), said driving arm (5) pushing the teeth of the gear wheel (6) one step thereby turning the digit wheel (7) in order to move a new digit into display position in the display opening (8) of the second cylinder (2) when the manoeuvring element (A) and thereby the first cylinder (1) is rotated.

7. Dose indicating device according to claim 4,
characterised in that the means for indicating the fed dose comprises a digit tape (12) provided on at least one roller having a gear wheel (11) provided in the first cylinder (1) and a driving arm (10) provided on the inner wall of the second cylinder (2), said driving arm (10) pushing the teeth of the gear wheel (11) one step thereby turning the roller with the digit tape (12) in order to move a new digit into display position in the display opening (13) in the second cylinder (2) when the manoeuvring element (A) and thereby the first cylinder (1) is rotated.

8. Dose indicating device according to claim 4,
characterised in that the means for indicating the dose fed comprise a digit disc (16) having a driving wheel (14) with steps (14a) and a driving arm (15) provided on the inner wall of the first cylinder (1), said driving arm (15) pushing the steps (14a) of the driving wheel (14) one step thereby turning the digit disc (16) in order to move a new digit into

display position in the display opening (20) in the second cylinder (2) when the manoeuvring element (A) and thereby the first cylinder (1) is rotated.

9. Dose indicating device according to claim 8,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the digit disc (16) is provided with a guiding path (16a) along which the digits are provided and in that an aperture disc (18) is provided adjacent said digit disc (16) whereby a magnifying device (17) is provided in the aperture of the aperture disc (18) and moving along the guiding path (16a) when the cylinders are moved relative to each other.

10. Dose indicating device according to claim 4,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the means for indicating the fed dose comprises a gear wheel (24) being fixed to the first cylinder (1), and an inner (23) and an outer (22) digit disc being provided with teeth (23a, 22a respectively), whereby the teeth of the gear wheel (24) co-acts with the teeth (23a) of the inner digit disc (23) and moves it in relation to the outer disc (22) whereby a new digit will be moved into display position in the display opening (25) when the manoeuvring element (A) and thereby the first cylinder (1) is rotated.

11. Dose indicating device according to claim 10,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the inner and outer digit discs are provided with digits of hundreds and tens (23) and the units digits (22) in order to make it possible to register 199 doses.

12. Dose indicating device according to claim 5,

c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the means for indicating the number of the dose positioned in the inhalation channel is a circuit board (26) comprising a microphone (28), a battery (27), a microprocessor (29) and a microswitch (30).

13. Dose indicating device according to claim 12, characterised in that the microphone (28) detects a click-sound which is created when the manoeuvring element (A) is rotated, in that the first cylinder (1) is provided with a lug (32) which activates the microswitch (30) when the cylinder is rotated and in that said sound impulse from the microphone (28) and the impulse from the microswitch (30) activates the microprocessor which will display a new digit in the display opening (35).

14. Dose indicating device according to any of the preceedings claims, characterised in that indications are provided on the housing and the manoeuvring element (A) or the first element (1) of the inhalator indicating whether the operating means have been moved to their stop limits when the inhalator has been activated for inhalation.

15. Use according to claim 15, wherein the inhalator is a dry-powder, breath-actuated, multi dose inhalator.

16. Use according to claim 16, wherein the inhalator is a Turbuhaler®.

17. Indicating device according to any of claims 1 to 14 for use with an inhalator adapted for treatment of diseases in the bronchial area.

Fig. 1

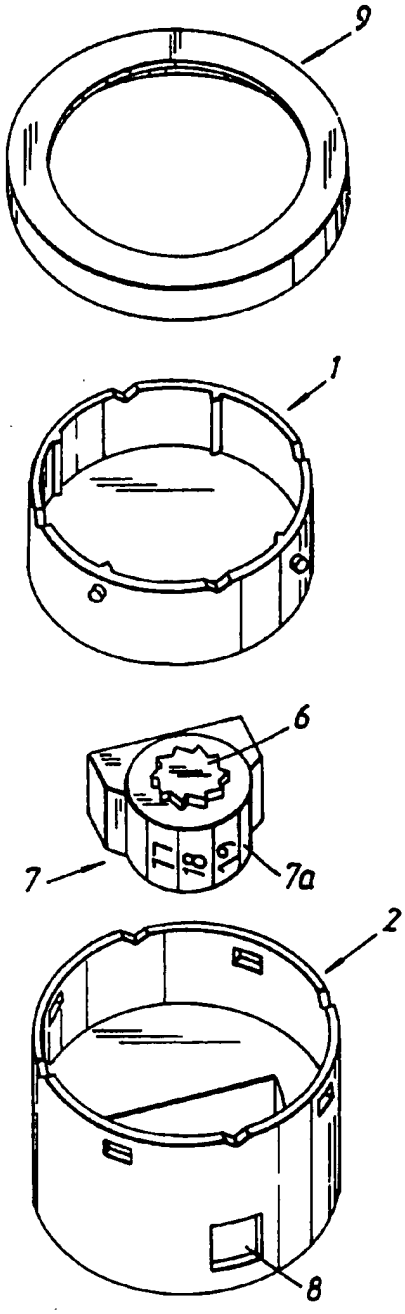


Fig. 2

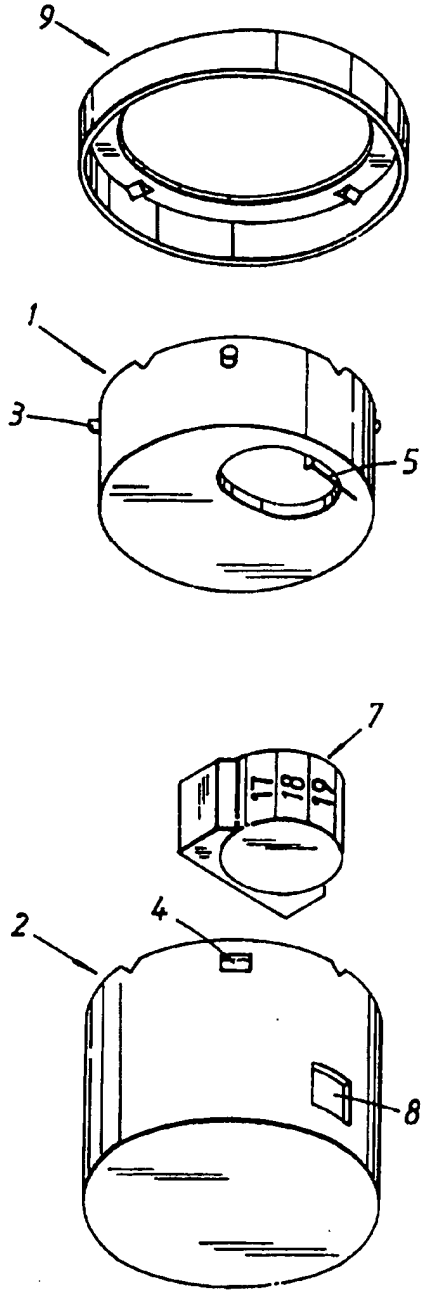


Fig. 3

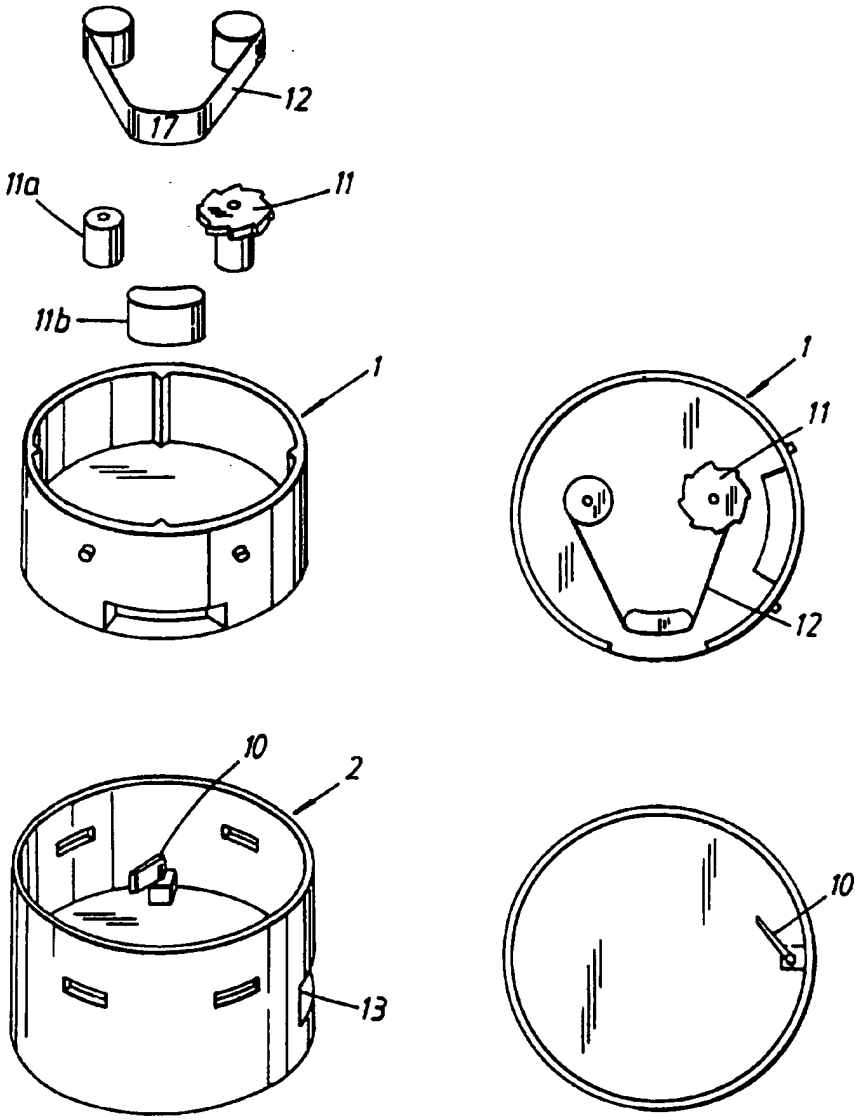


Fig. 4

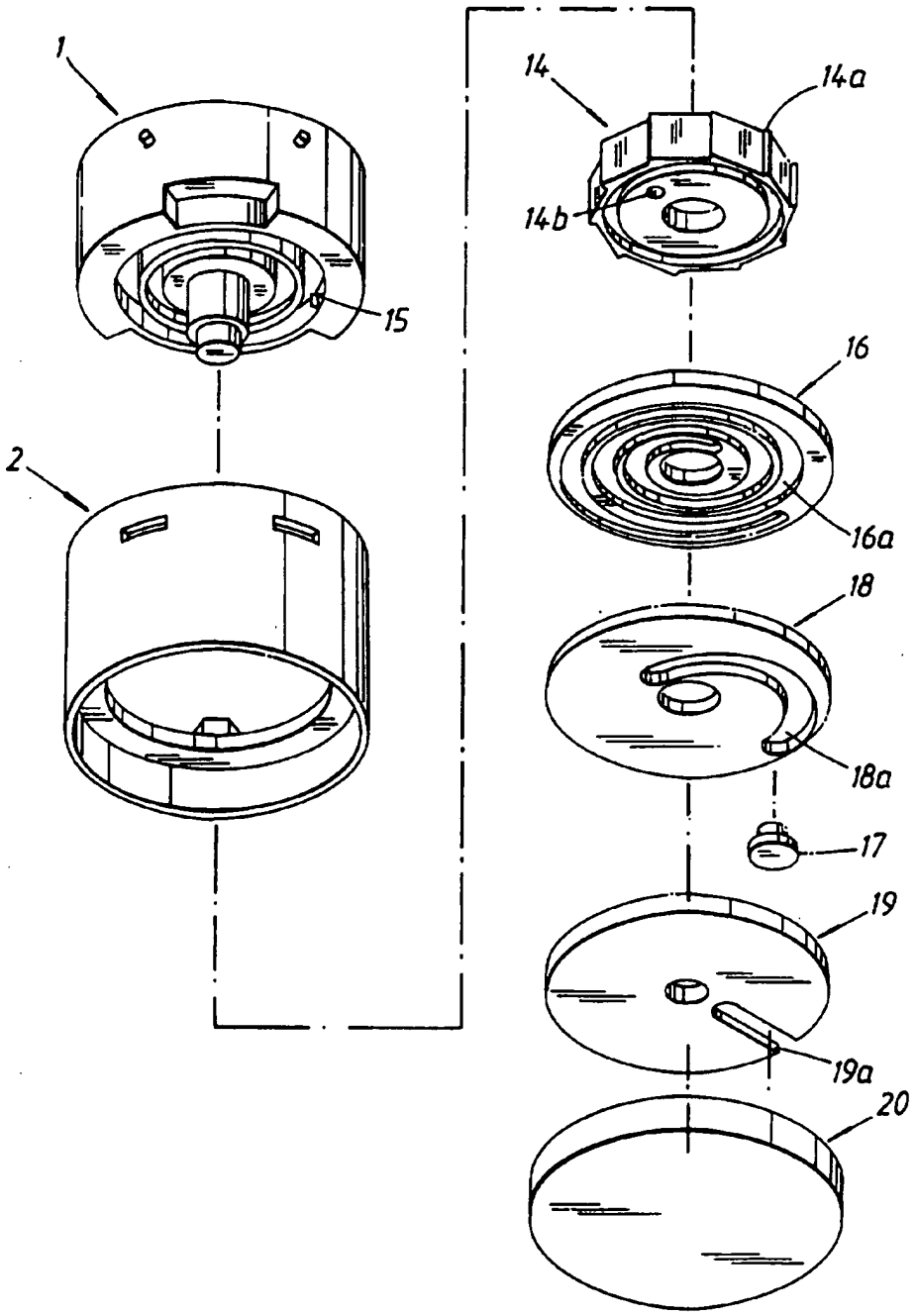


Fig. 5

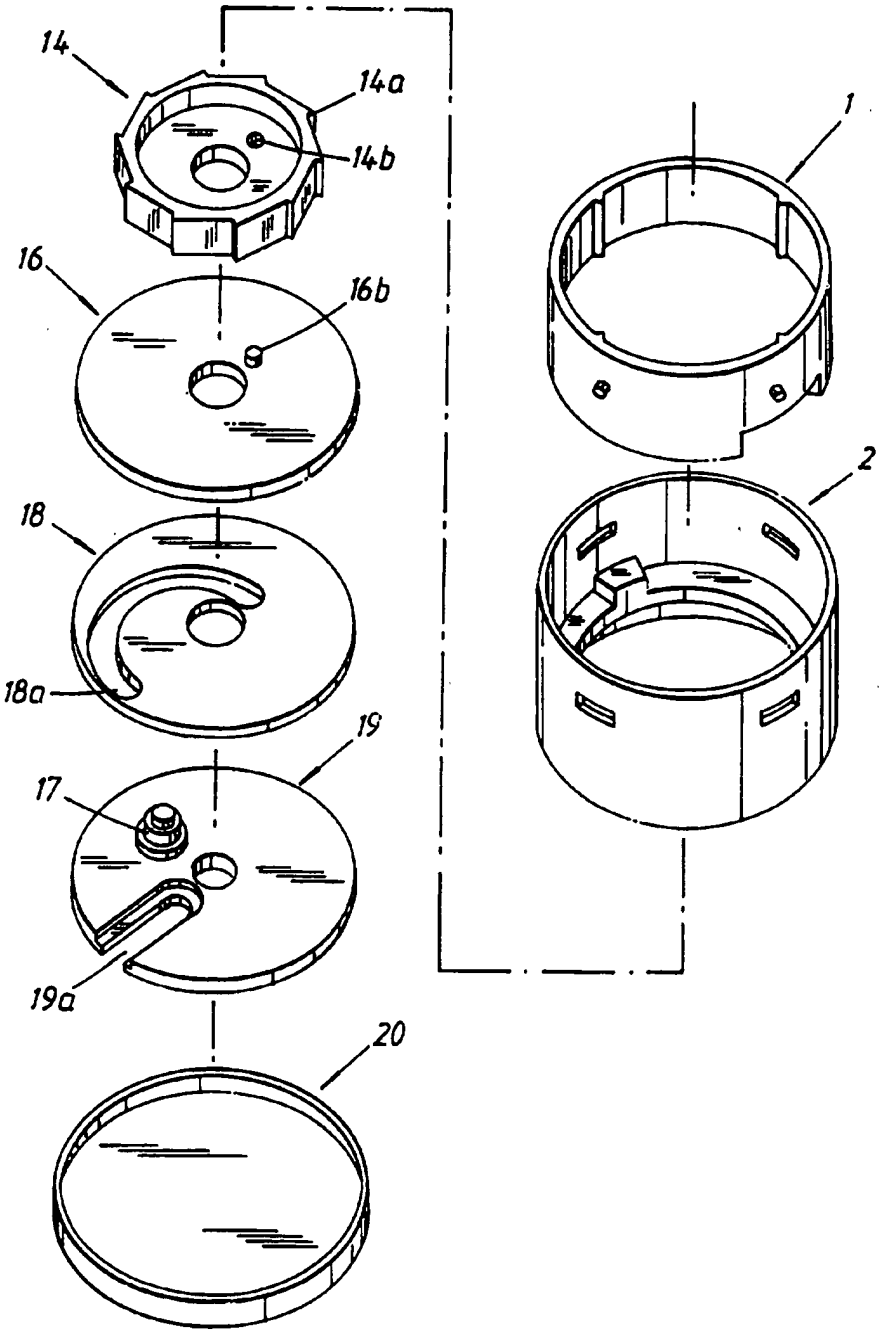


Fig. 6

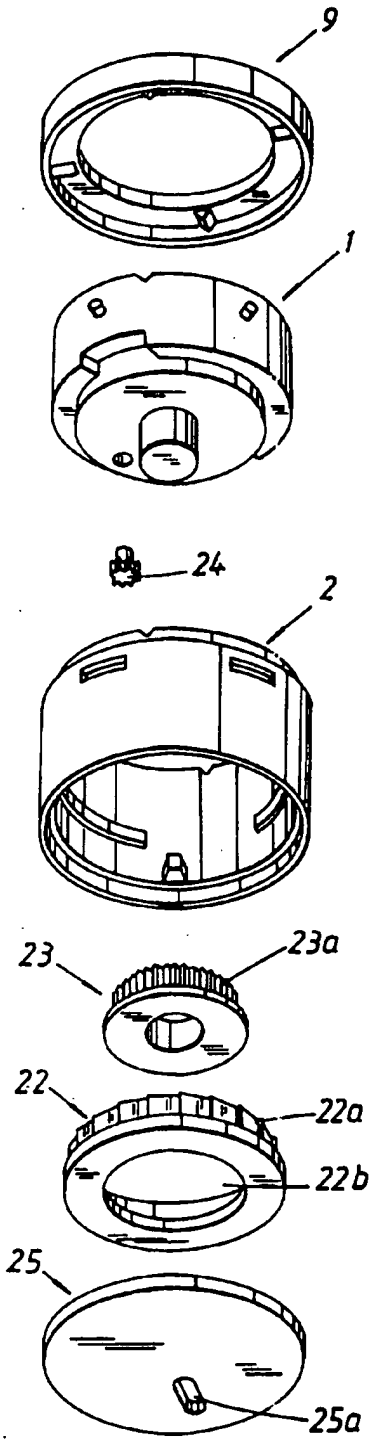


Fig. 7

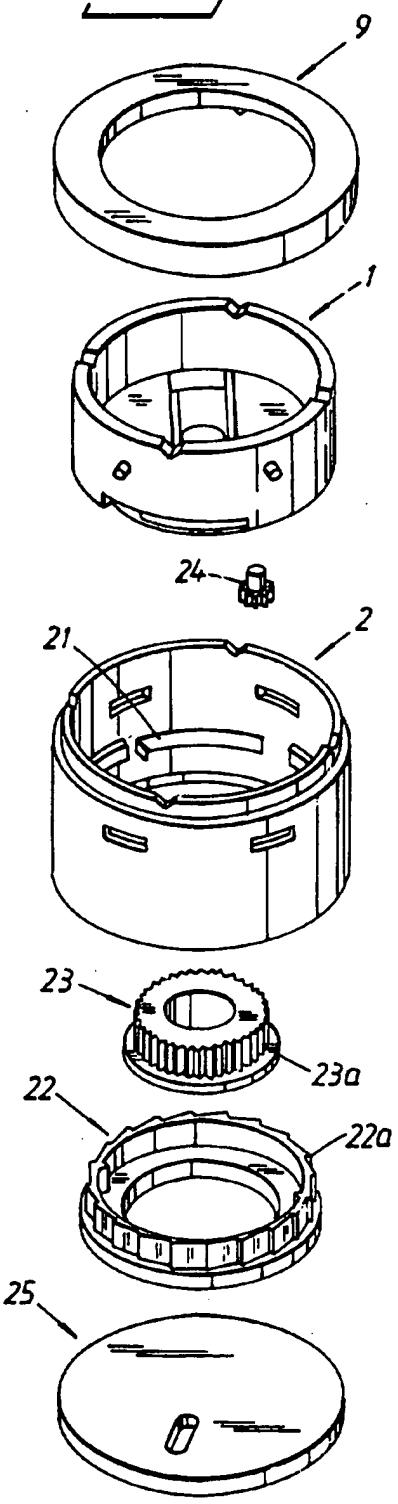


Fig. 8

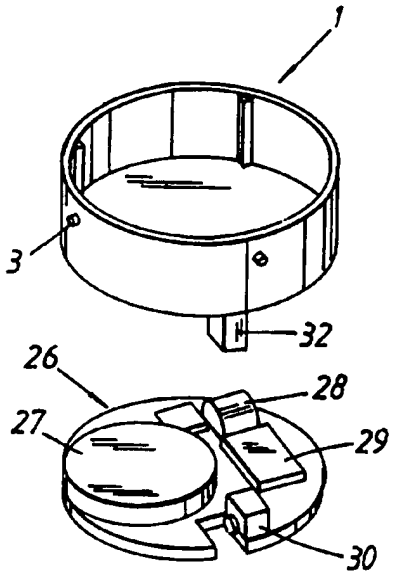


Fig. 9

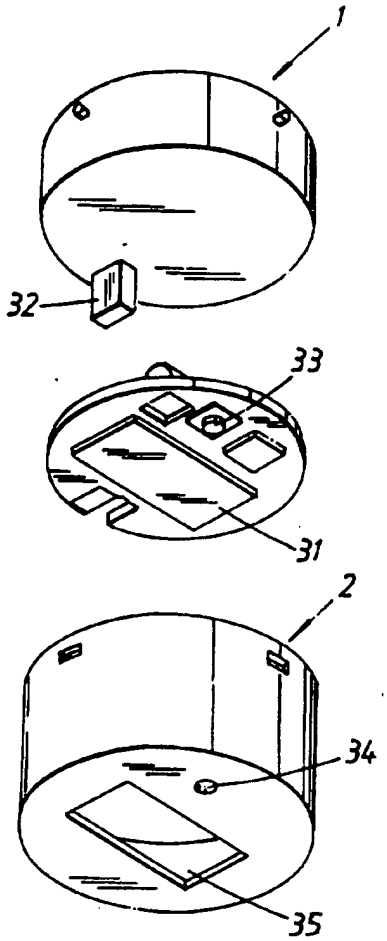
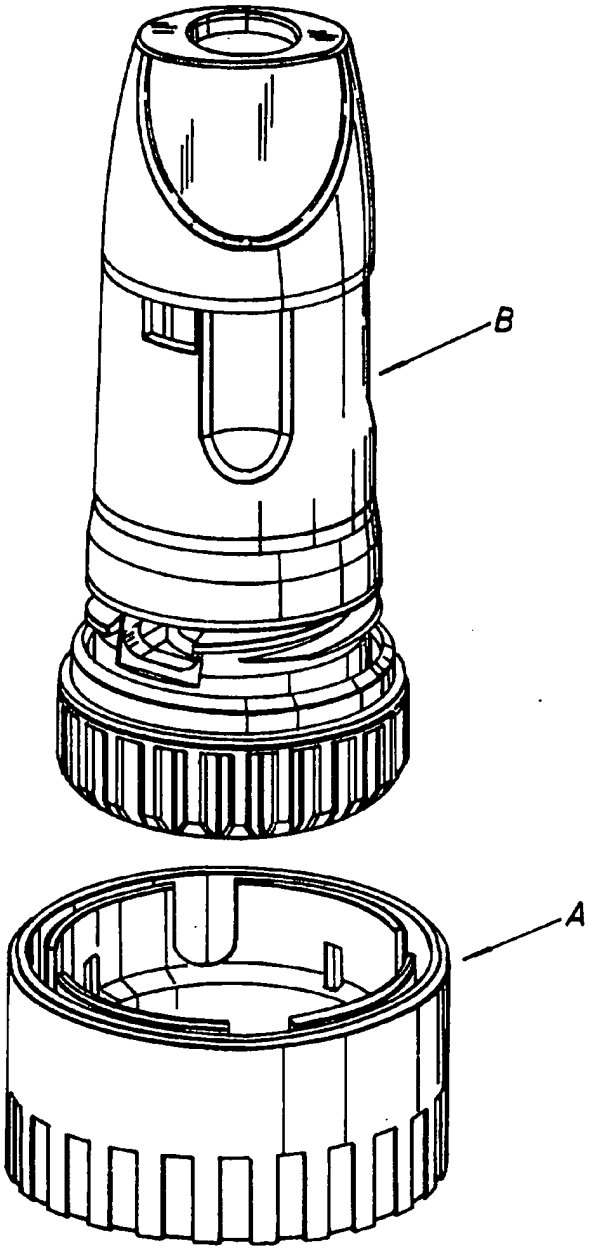


Fig. 10



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01426

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A61M 15/00
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: A61M

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 9414492 A1 (SCHERING CORPORATION), 7 July 1994 (07.07.94), page 45, line 29 - page 52, line 5	1-7,14-16
Y1		8-11
Y2		12,13
	--	
Y1	WO 9412230 A1 (AKTIEBOLAGET ASTRA), 9 June 1994 (09.06.94), figure 1, claims 11,12	8-11
	--	
Y2	SE 466684 B (AB DRACO), 23 March 1992 (23.03.92), page 6 last paragraph	12,13
	--	

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [X] See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" erlier document but published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
14 May 1996	15 -05- 1996
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86	Authorized officer Annette Hall Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01426

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB 2265552 A (INNOVATA BIOMED LIMITED), 6 October 1993 (06.10.93), see the whole document	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01426

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. [X] Claims Nos.: 15-17
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

In considering whether subject matter under Article 17(2)(a)(i) and Rule 39(iv) is present one must concentrate on the content of the claims in order to identify the subject matter. Claims15-17 is directed to the use of the dose indicating device in connection with an inhaler. Thus, the claims aquires the nature of a method of treatment by therapy carried out on the living human body. Consequently, claims 15-17 relates to a subject matter on which the International Examining Authority is not required to carry out an international preliminary examination under Article 34(4)(a)(i) and Rule 67.1(iv).

2. [ ] Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. [ ] Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. [ ] As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. [ ] As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

3. [ ] As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. [ ] No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

[ ] The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

[ ] No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

01/04/96

International application No.
PCT/SE 95/01426

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO-A1- 9414492	07/07/94	NONE	
WO-A1- 9412230	09/06/94	NONE	
SE-B- 466684	23/03/92	AU-B,B- 613264	25/07/91
		AU-A- 5271090	09/10/90
		CA-A- 2028830	08/09/90
		DE-T- 69002353	02/12/93
		EP-A,A,B 0387222	12/09/90
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		SE-A- 8900793	08/09/90
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		AT-T- 120970	15/04/95
		AU-B- 657914	30/03/95
		AU-A- 8191691	04/02/92
		CA-A- 2086415	14/01/92
		DE-D,T- 69105756	18/05/95
		DE-D,T- 69108912	31/08/95
		EP-A,A,B 0539469	05/05/93
		SE-T3- 0539469	
		EP-A,A- 0573128	08/12/93
		SE-T3- 0573128	
		ES-T- 2068041	01/04/95
		ES-T- 2072006	01/07/95
		GB-A,B- 2260498	21/04/93
		NZ-A- 238958	26/07/95
		NZ-A- 248398	26/07/95
		US-A- 5437270	01/08/95
		WO-A,A- 9200771	23/01/92